

Johnson, flags were placed at half mast over the city hall.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—The schooner *Skylark* has arrived here, and brings news of the loss of the bark *Clara R. Sutil*, which left here on the 18th, for Coss Bay; on the 25th a heavy sea started her stern post and she sank at half past ten p.m. The crew were in a boat four days and nights without food or water, and were picked up by the *Skylark* and brought here.

ST. PETERSBURG, 31.—Two students and two citizens, charged with being implicated in socialistic movements have been convicted and sentenced each to ten years imprisonment; four other persons, convicted of the same offense, were sent to prison for a short term.

BELFAST, 31.—The Broadwood weaving factory in this city was burned to-day; the damage is estimated at \$750,000. Seven hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—Dispatches from various parts of the State, report immense damage to the crops. In Spring River bottom the farmers estimate the damage at a million and a half of dollars. Great damage and destruction have been caused to railroads, and the trains are greatly delayed.

WASHINGTON, 1.—A post office has been established at Orderville, Kane County, Utah, Israel Hoyt postmaster.

The following executive order has been issued:

"Washington, July 31.
"It becomes the painful duty of the President to announce to the people of the United States the death of Andrew Johnson, the last survivor of his honored predecessors, which occurred in Carter Co., East Tennessee, at an early hour this morning. The solemnity of the occasion which called him to the Presidency, with the varied nature and length of his public service, will cause him to be long remembered and occasion mourning for the death of a distinguished public servant. As a mark of respect for the memory of deceased, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments of the government at Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day designated for the funeral, and that all public business be suspended on that day. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable honors to be paid on the occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

"(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
"By the President.

"JOHN L. CADWALDER,
"Acting Sec'y of State."

NEW YORK, 1.—A fire last night destroyed L. D. Hibbard's lard oil factory in Long Island city; loss \$75,000.

The *Herald's* London cable special says:—"The O'Connell centenary demonstration is assuming unexpected political and diplomatic significance, embarrassing to the liberals, home rulers and government. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, supposed to be at the instigation of F. Wile, Cardinal Cullen, a pure churchman, caring nothing for the memory of O'Connell, has given the affair an ultramontane character, offensive alike to the Irish and English liberals, Protestant noblemen, home rulers and Fenians. Invitations were mainly extended to Catholic laymen and to the bishops of England, France and Germany, which has drawn an indignant protest from one of the Irish peers, who claims that the Lord Mayor is unauthorized to use his office for a purely Catholic purpose. Cardinal Cullen is known to be an enemy to home rule and hopes thus to divide and destroy that party. The home rulers and Fenians will probably have independent celebrations in honor of the 'liberator,' as they cannot co-operate in an ultramontane movement without endangering the Liberal Alliance and alienating the Protestants, who are home rulers. Men like Bute, Sullivan, and MacCarthy deplore the character given to the affair, and fear that they will, in consequence, lose the support of the English liberals and of the Irish Protestants. In Dublin the Lord Mayor is considered impolitic in resolving to propose the Pope's health before that of the Queen. Englishmen generally would co-operate in a proper demonstration, but they will not stand ultramontanism, or an insult to the Queen. Sir Henry James, Sir Wm. Harcourt and other advanced liberals sorrowfully oppose the demonstration, and as ad-

mirers of O'Connell do not want to identify themselves with an anti-Bismarck demonstration, because if the Lord Mayor shows sympathy with imprudent bishops it would give Bismarck a chance to open sympathy because of a movement hostile to German unity.

"It is a significant fact that, no German burgomaster answered the London Lord Mayor's invitations to the Municipal banquet. This, it is believed, was by order of Bismarck. Invitations were accepted by other continental mayors. The greatest attention was paid to the prefect of the Seine, who now holds a reception in London like the mayor himself. The band of the Garde Republicain, playing French national airs in the Alexandra Palace, has been cheered enthusiastically by the English people. Desraeli and Gladstone are rather reticent. It is believed that Disraeli would cheerfully join in a proper tribute to the 'liberator,' and that Gladstone would except an invitation and deliver a eulogy, but he, having sided with Dollinger, must consistently condemn the ultramontane coloring given to the approaching demonstration. Besides, he believes that Cardinals Cullen and Manning and other astute Catholics have contrived the demonstration purposely to make trouble with Germany, while consolidating Catholic feeling here. Lord Derby believes the feeling on the continent favors the holding of governments responsible for all occurring under their jurisdiction, and that if German bishops introduced their internal politics in Irish speeches, it would cause a bad feeling between the German and English papers, and would possibly result in a difficulty with Bismarck. The Marquis of Partington takes an orthodox liberal position, and believes that not in Ireland herself is the 'liberator's' memory more respected than among the English whig families, because he was a friend of civil and religious liberty everywhere. The cry of both whig and liberal has always been that the 'liberator' assisted the English liberals. Earl Russell says he has great respect for the memory of O'Connell, as he knew him well, and gave several of his sons appointments, but he cannot sanction ultramontanism. The mass of the Irish people applaud the Lord Mayor's action, and the English press almost unanimously deplore the Dublin Lord Mayor's making a religious instead of a national affair of the celebration. The *Examiner* says that whoever is a friend of the Pope and an enemy of Germany is welcomed by the Lord Mayor, and that the original legitimate purpose of the celebration has been lost. It believes that the nearly accomplished alliance of the Irish Catholics and the English Protestants is now impossible. The *Telegraph* says that no loyal Irish Catholic can take part where the Sovereign is denied the first place."

CINCINNATI, 1.—The bodies of four young men, drowned last Thursday night near Huntington, were recovered to-day.

Specials to the *Commercial* give accounts of heavy rains during the twenty-four hours past in Indiana and Illinois, and further damage to crops. A special from Danville, Ills., reports that all the bottom lands along the Vermillion are overflowed and that the stream is full of floating wheat. A special from Louisville, Ind., reports the most damaging rain of the season. The streams flood the country, and several hundred feet of the Indianapolis and Lafayette railway have been washed out. On the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway the culverts and track are gone in several places, north and south. The Greencastle, Indianapolis and St. Louis railway is also washed out east and west of Greencastle. The Podolia road has also lost a bridge over West White Creek, near Catersburg, Ind. The Indianapolis, Blockington and Western railway is washed out near Crawfordsville, and it is thought that trains will not get through before Tuesday. The *Commercial's* Somerset, Ohio, special reports a terrific hail storm this p.m. The stones were the size of a large hickory nut, with heavy rain. Considerable damage was done to the Hocking Valley railway. The *Enquirer's* special from Circleville, O., reports that the Scote river is very high and is still rising; the bottom lands are all under water, and considerable damage has been done. A special from Urbana, O., says that the creeks are

wollen to rivers, and all the flat lands are inundated, and the rain is still falling and the streams rising. The wheat is already destroyed by rain, and the army worm is cutting the grain and oats. A special from Lima, O., reports serious damage to crops in that vicinity from rain and the army worm. The corn is badly beaten down by water.

CHICAGO, 2.—A St. Paul special says that members of the U. S. secret service, assisted by U. S. marshal McLaren, succeeded last evening in making an important arrest of counterfeiters, and capturing the printing press, chemicals, plates and material complete for carrying on the business, together with a hundred thousand dollars, partially completed, in currency.

An order was issued to-day by Commodore Ammen, acting secretary of the navy, directing, in pursuance of the President's order announcing the death of ex-President Johnson, that the ensign at each naval station, and of each vessel of the U. S. Navy in commission, be hoisted at half mast, from sunrise to sunset, and that a gun be fired at intervals of half an hour from sunrise to sunset, at each naval station, and on board the flagships, and of vessels acting singly, on the day of the funeral when this order may be received in time, otherwise on the day after its receipt. The officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to their sword hilt and on the left arm for a period of thirty days. An order was also issued from the War Department, reciting the order of the President, and directing that, in compliance with his instructions, the troops will be paraded at 10 a.m. on the day after the receipt of the order at each military post, when the order will be read to them, and the labors of that day will thereafter cease. The national flag will be displayed at half staff; at the dawn of the day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes, between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of thirty days.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—The Manchester home rulers publish a statement that they, like their brethren in London, are profoundly dissatisfied with the sectarian character given to the O'Connell centenary festival in Dublin. Great surprise is expressed that Dr. Isaac Butt, the home rule member of parliament for Limerick, has not been invited to the centenary celebration.

It is reported in Manchester that arrangements have been completed for placing twelve steamers in the City of Dublin Steamship Company's service, to convey passengers from Liverpool to Ireland during the O'Connell centenary week. It is expected that ten thousand persons will go to Dublin from the various home rule centres in Great Britain. The Fenian Amnesty Association announces that a great mourning demonstration will be held in Dublin, concurrently with the O'Connell procession of August 6th.

In the House of Commons this p.m. Mr. Bourke, under foreign secretary, in reply to an inquiry, said that England had not been invited to attend any future conference on the usages of war, and that her views on that subject were unchanged.

Disraeli, in response to a question of Mr. Bates, conservative member for Plymouth, said the government would afford every facility for the appointment of a committee to investigate Plimsoll's charges affecting Bates, if the latter so desired.

The debate on the shipping bill was begun. Plimsoll advocated the passage of Sir Chas. Adderly's bill with certain amendments.

The British channel tunnel bill passed the House of Lords this p.m.

Sir Charles Adderley's shipping bill passed its second reading in the Commons, without division.

The *Pittsburg Chronicle* speaks of "the lost art of telling the truth."

The *Obituary* is a new weekly paper that has just appeared in London, and is devoted entirely to the discussion of funeral subjects.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH IN THE COUNTRY.

Moroni.

July 26th, 1875.

On Saturday, the twenty-fourth, at day break, firing of twenty-eight guns. Sunrise, hoisting of the stars and stripes. A grand procession was formed, marched through the principal streets, at 9 o'clock, thence to the bowery. Meeting opened at 10 o'clock by the chaplain, James Cloward. An excellent oration was delivered by Chas. Kemp, on the times from the Pioneers' first entrance of these valleys. Bishop Bradley followed, upon the rise and progress of the Church, in a masterly manner.

At one o'clock the committee of arrangements had a magnificent dinner on the tables, where 350 souls fed themselves with all the dainties of Sanpete.

After dinner dancing commenced and, with an hour's exception, continued until midnight.

Committee of Arrangements, Nathan Faux, John W. Irons, John Blackham, James Jorgensen, Jens Jensen.

H. N. LARSEN, Reporter.

Brigham City.

July 25, 1875.

Early in the morning of the 24th flags were hoisted on every public building here, and we were all awakened from our peaceful slumber by the reports of artillery and small arms, followed by soul-enlivening music from the brass and martial bands, and a number of our prominent citizens were serenaded by the bands.

At 9 a.m. an immense throng of people from all parts of the county and other places were wending their way into the Court House Hall, where specimens of work and products from the various industrial departments of the "United Order" were exhibited. The word "Welcome" was inscribed on an arch of evergreens, covering the entrance gate to the yard. A similar arch or gate at the bottom of the stairs bore the motto, "The United Order," and on the veranda right above, "Home Industry for Ever," was emblazoned. The departments were arranged in several divisions and numbered as follows—

1. Utah in 1847, represented by sage brush, rocks and old pieces of wood.
2. Mercantile Department, a fair specimen of goods in the line on hand.
3. Tannery, kips, calf-skin, horse-side sole, upper and harness leather, tanned by A. Hillam, a first-class tanner.
4. Boot and Shoe Department, every variety of skillful work to be seen. C. Kelly is the superintendent over this work.
5. Harness Goods, A. Johnson, superintendent.
6. Woolen Mills, James Pett, superintendent. Specimens of jeans, fulled cloth, red flannels, white flannels, linsey, doeskin, etc., appeared as if it could hardly wear out, and some specimens are fine indeed for wear.
7. Tailor's Work by O. N. Stohl, superintendent, done in tasty style.
8. Hattery, D. Booth, superintendent, had a variety of solid work in the line.
9. Rope-making, by Bro. Helstrom.
10. Silk, A. Madsen, manager, healthy worms, cocoons first-class in size.
11. Painting, by J. L. Anderson, good.
12. Cooper's Work.
13. Pottery ware, made by F. Hanson, a skilled workman, had a natural appearance.
14. Dairy, by C. J. Hanson, rich cheese.
15. Farmers, N. H. Nielson, Geo. Reeder, Jonah Evans, products fair average.
16. Millinery, Mrs. A. Howell.
17. Braiding, by Miss Fanny Grahl.
18. Artificial Flowers, by Mrs. Mary Stark.
19. Ladies' fancy work was superb, a number of young ladies and little girls have done such perfect work in the four departments last named as to deserve great praise, but space will not permit this time to say more.
20. Butcher's show, by P. Stark, tidy indeed.
21. Blacksmithing, by J. D. Rees superintendent, best style.
22. Wagons, N. C. Mortensen manufacturer, good work.
23. Cabinet work, M. L. Ensign

superintendent, a variety of substantial work; a bureau made by Orson Pulsipher, of common cedar, is a complete masterpiece, and two workboxes, one of which was made by J. Diderikson and the other by James Thomsen, were equally perfect.

24. Carpenters, J. B. McMaster.
25. Brooms, made by S. A. Dunn.
26. Lumber, shingles, etc., C. Wright superintendent.
27. Bricks, H. Cutter maker.
28. Adobies, A. Baird manager.
29. Mason and plasterer, A. A. Jensen and Sam Taylor.
30. Cattle and sheep, Mr. Morris over-see.

The sight was highly enjoyed by all.

About 11 a.m. a most imposing sight was witnessed in front of the Court House. Three hundred of our Lamanite brethren and sisters on horseback were drawn up in a triangular line on the square, while spirited tunes were discoursed by the bands, and several artillery shots were fired, etc., and James Brown (Indian) gave a brief address. Elder Geo. W. Hill, of the Indian mission, was present. After they had placed their horses in a corral they all went to the Bowery, where the citizens also met at 12 m., and were called to order by the marshal of the day, Col. John Burt; at about 3,000 people were present. After a song had been sung by Prof. Fishburne's choir, a prayer was offered by Bishop Geo. W. Ward, chaplain of the day. Another song followed, after which an oration, written by A. Christenson, was listened to, followed by speeches from Mayor J. D. Rees, Judges J. C. Wright and Samuel Smith and Elder Geo. W. Hill. The latter also called upon John and James Brown (Lamanites), who arose and addressed the audience with great zeal and spirit, bearing testimony of the Lord's visitation among them. They said they understood him now and understood the "Mormons," had warm feelings towards the people, admired the fine appearance of the young people, desired to become civilized, build, plant, and become like their white brethren.

Elder Geo. W. Hill, interpreted the substance of their remarks.

At the close of the meeting, after twenty-four young men, dressed as waiters, had spread a large table with 6,000 buns, and a large amount of cheese, Prest. L. Snow arose and remarked that Elder J. C. Wright would ask a blessing upon the provision, after which it would be passed to the Assembly, and as these circumstances now surrounding us were very peculiar and very suggestive in several respects, having just witnessed the beautiful exhibition of thirty departments of home industry, the fruits of our union, and being joined by 300 baptized Lamanites in our worship and jubilee, the Spirit of God had rested upon the speakers, and the spirit of union and rejoicing was filling the hearts of this great assembly, therefore, in view of these considerations, he would propose that we all join, after the blessing of the provision, in the holy and sacred shouts of "Hosanna."

The blessing having been pronounced, Prest. Snow gave the instruction in regard to the form of the words to be used, and Elder Geo. W. Hill gave similar instructions to our Lamanite brethren. Then, with spirited energy, all followed Prest. Snow, and a mighty shout of "Hosanna! Hosanna! Hosanna to God and the Lamb, &c." went up from the vast assembly, causing impressions and thoughts that will never be obliterated. The provisions were passed around to all present, and the meeting was dismissed in order.

Committee of arrangements, R. L. Fishburn, C. Kelly, E. A. Box, A. C., Reporter.

A lucrative opening for young ladies has been made by the decision of an Indiana court that the fact of a girl being engaged to several gentlemen at once is no bar to her suing each of them for breach of promise.

A Milwaukee belle, attending a theatre recently, complained in one of the scenes that the light was too dim to show the acting properly. "Won't you try this glass?" asked the escort, handing her his long lorgnette. Hastily covering the suspicious-looking object with a handkerchief, she placed it to her lips, took a long pull, and handed it back in disgust, saying, "Why, there ain't a drop in it!"